



U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, NOVEMBER 18—
Last 24 hours' rainfall, .32; Temperature, max. 79,
min. 67; Weather, Rainy.

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugals, 4.65; Per Ton,
\$93.18; 88 Analysis Beets, 14s 5½d; Per Ton
\$102.60.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TOEPELMAN'S CASE IS UNDER THE LIMELIGHT

**Too Many Drinks on the Cocktail
Route Caused Him to Run Afoul
of a Bad Sidewalk and Fall on
His Head.**

Two glasses of gin.
One glass of Canadian Club whisky.
One-third of a bottle of Rhine wine.
One glass of liqueur.
One bottle of English porter.
One drink of whisky.
Two glasses of absinthe.

Those are the drinks Mr. Toepelman is known to have taken before the late car carried him to the corner of Liliha and King streets, where he got off and started up Liliha to the place where he fell and hit his head against a stone. Somebody's attempt to make it appear, through the columns of the Bulletin, that the police picked up a sober but unconscious man, the probable victim of an assault and robbery, and flung him into a cell in "ruffianly fashion," caused the police to follow up Toepelman's wanderings on the night of Nov. 16-17. They proved that he had been drinking heavily with friends; they found strong circumstantial evidence that he had fallen at a jog in the sidewalk where his head struck a stone in the highway and they testify, under oath, to his good treatment in the cell where he was put to sleep off his very evident potations.

An affidavit of Paul J. Ehlers, which has been given to the police, shows that the gin was had at Mr. Toepelman's house—where that gentleman had been previously drinking with some German cadets; that the whisky was bought at Cunha's, the Rhine wine at the Grill, the liqueur at the Criterion, the porter and more whisky and two drinks of absinthe at the Hawaiian. Mr. Toepelman did not show any money, evidently tried to borrow some, was look-

ing ill or tired and left at a late hour. The witness had seen him drink as much liquor before and not show it. J. Freudenberg testified to the same state of facts, he and Mr. Ehlers having been with Mr. Toepelman during the evening. Mr. Freudenberg saw the latter taken to a car by Mr. Nolet. W. H. M. Nolet saw Toepelman before the Elite Parlors looking in the window at some ladies. He seemed to be intoxicated and was warbling a little. "I addressed him and he returned the compliments. He said he had been at the Hawaiian Hotel. I held his arm and asked to assist him home. He felt indignant and did not want to be escorted home. He said that I lived on Fort street and he could take me home." Mr. Nolet put Toepelman in the way of staking a car and then boarded his own, going mauka.

Walters and bartenders corroborate the testimony as to drinks.

STATEMENT OF OFFICER JOHN WALLACE.

I am a police officer, was on duty last night, November 16, 1904. My beat extends from the corner of River and King streets up to Liliha and King streets. About 11:30 p. m. I was up at the corner of Beretania and King streets, when I saw a Japanese come running up to me and reported that there was a man lying in the road further up. I went up and saw the man lying near the sidewalk above Liliha street on King, at entrance of a roadway leading off King street on the ma-

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RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE MAY BE SWITCHED AROUND

Changes are being considered by the Rapid Transit Company whereby its Beretania street line may be split into two sections on the direct through lines of the Punahou and Liliha street divisions.

One of the reported changes contemplated is to have the Punahou and Lunalilo street line turn into Beretania street at the Alapai street pumping station, continuing along Beretania to Fort, down Fort and thence along the Waterfront to the Honolulu Iron Works.

The other change is to have the Liliha and Hotel street line turn from Alapai above the car barns, into Beretania, continuing along Beretania to Alexander, down Alexander to the junction point at King street. It is contemplated to have the new Iron Works cars continuing out to Waialae, at least every other car—thus giving the latter suburb a 20-minute service instead of half hourly as at present.

THREE CANDIDATES FOR JUDICIAL HONORS HERE

Deputy Sheriff Rawlins is a candidate for Judge Gear's position. As a graduate of Yale, a lawyer and a rising young man, a judicial ambition is natural to him.

Another aspirant is Second District Magistrate Judd, son of the late Chief Justice. He is also a Yale graduate and has practiced successfully at the bar since his graduation.

McCants Stewart worked in the campaign for his expenses so as to get a pull for office. He might be induced, by a general public uprising, to take Gear's place, but he feels that his public services entitle him to the next vacancy on the Supreme Bench.

FRESH FROM BATTLEFIELD

**Correspondents Here
On the Liner
Korea.**

Fresh from the zone of the greatest battle of this generation, three war correspondents came ashore last night from the steamship Korea, glad to stretch their legs once again on American soil. For two of them it has been a strenuous life; one was with Oku's army and the other with Kuropatkin's forces, and both were witnesses of the battle of Liaoyang. The third has been invalided since July with a wounded foot.

These three young men were James F. J. Archibald, representing Collier's Weekly; Robert Dunn, representing Outing, and W. H. Lewis, representing the New York Herald and the San Francisco Call. Archibald has been with Kuropatkin's army for the last eight months, or practically since the war began; Lewis was with Oku's corps, and Dunn was shot in the foot by the Chun Chases, or Red Haired Bandits, in northern Korea, last July. The latter correspondent is compelled to walk with the aid of a cane, and wears a slipper on his foot, which was almost amputated.

MR. DUNN'S WOUND.

Mr. Dunn was in northern Korea in a small town. He was quartered in a hut. A Japanese officer came tearing into the compound next his quarters and talked excitedly to the Japanese soldiers. Dunn did not understand what was going on. But when he came outside, firing began. A ball struck him in the left ankle. The wound did not seem great at that time, and he bound it up. He was able to leave and continued with the Japanese troops. Later the wound began to suppurate. It became so bad that Mr. Dunn went to a hospital. Blood poisoning set in and the patient was sent to Yokohama where he remained for three months. He therefore saw little of the war.

LEWIS WITH OKU.

Correspondent W. H. Lewis of the New York Herald was with Oku's corps all through the Liaoyang campaign. For Oku he has the greatest admiration, stating that he is a fine soldier and has the confidence of his men. His personal knowledge of Oku went to indicate that the General was one of the best corps commanders of the Japanese army at the front.

As to Japanese strategy he felt that it was not so great as has been reported. The plans for the whole campaign were made out long before the war began and had been pigeonholed, only to be brought out when the forward movement began. These plans are carried out to the letter.

Under stress of circumstances when a plan went away, the Japanese were not able instantly to repair it and adapt it to new circumstances.

"The Japanese infantryman is the best soldier on earth," said Mr. Lewis. "That is a statement which I believe I can make without exaggeration. The Japanese makes a better infantryman than any other class of soldier. The Japanese cavalry is a farce. The Japanese artillery is not so well managed as it should be, although it has done terrible execution."

"I cannot express an opinion as to the outcome of the war. The battle of Liaoyang was almost fought to a standstill. The Russians were able to hold the Japanese at that point. It was a wonderful battle and the losses were enormous. I presume about 65,000 men were lost on both sides during the eight days' fighting."

Mr. Lewis is on his way to the mainland, enjoying a furlough. He saw the naval fight at Chemulpo.

WITH KUROPATKIN'S ARMY.

James F. J. Archibald, who represented Collier's Weekly on the Russian side, is an old campaigner. He was in Cuba, and wrote a book about the American campaign there, went afterwards to the Boer country, and was also in the Greco-Turkish war. He was in China when the war broke out and at once went up to Newchwang. When the evacuation of Newchwang took place, Mr. Archibald went to Haicheng and was at the battle of Tschenkalo and thence followed the Russian retreat to Liaoyang where he witnessed the battle from the Russian side, and characterizes it as a negative victory for the Japanese.

"From the very beginning the Russians minimized their losses and exaggerated the number of men they had in the field," said Mr. Archibald. "and from now on they will continue to do the same—minimize their losses and exaggerate their numbers. At first

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BANQUET AT THE YOUNG

**The Planters Wind Up
with a Good
Time.**

The Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association completed their labors in the city by assembling last night at a banquet given at the Alexander Young Hotel. The banquet was one of the largest yet undertaken by the Planters' Association, and was a most pleasant climax to the technical deliberations of the past three days. At the banquet all thought of the growing of sugar cane, the intricacies of the labor market, and the output of the saccharine product were forgotten in the good cheer.

The banquet closed with a literary and musical entertainment planned by Dr. Humphris and George F. Davies, and a skit by these two gentlemen toward the close was a most laughable feature, Mr. Davies appearing as a coy, blushing young woman in a pink dress with blue ribbon sash. The gathering broke up long after midnight to the strains of "Aloha Oe" and "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

The banquet was served in the main dining hall. The space just before the elevator entrances was screened off by a huge American flag. Behind this was a reception hall filled with chairs and settees and garnished with potted palms and ferns. One palm tub also held a dozen long stalks of sugar cane as if growing therefrom.

The banquet tables were in the form of a T, covers being laid for seventy-six guests.

Down the center of the long table ran a narrow band of sand resting upon a bed of malle, and protruding from the sand were hundreds of deep red

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JOHN BRISBEN WALKER COMING TO HONOLULU

John Brisben Walker, proprietor and editor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine and the Woman's Twentieth Century Magazine, is contemplating a trip to Honolulu in the near future. Mr. Walker is at present running a serial story in the Cosmopolitan entitled the "Modern Swiss Family Robinson," the scene being laid in the South Seas.

Mr. Walker's trip here is for a two-fold reason, to obtain a more intimate knowledge of matters connected with Hawaii for use in future writings, and to gather more material of Polynesia as a whole.

MORE ASPIRANTS FOR POSTMASTERSHIP?

There is a street rumor to the effect that C. R. Buckland, W. H. Hoogs and Frank B. McStocker are aspirants for the postmastership of Honolulu. Chairman Robertson of the Republican Central Committee stated yesterday that he had no direct knowledge of the matter, but had heard of it on the street. No one, he said, has yet been endorsed for the position of postmaster by the Central Committee.

CURFEW LAW AND NEWS CARRIERS

If the Advertiser should be late in reaching any of its readers this morning the fact will be due to the arrest of its youthful carriers under the curfew law which prohibits them from coming downtown before 4 a. m. Some have reported for duty hitherto at 3:30. At the station last night a clerk said that orders for early morning arrests had been issued by the High Sheriff. It was too late to reach him for verification of the extraordinary statement.

STOESSEL AND HIS SORTIES

**Another Arsenal Blown Up at Port
Arthur—Chinese Bandits to At-
tack the Railway—Italy Indignant
at Germany—Aiding Strikes.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, Nov. 19.—Another arsenal has been destroyed at Port Arthur by the bombardment. The Russian garrison continues to make sorties, using grenades.

BANDITS TO CUT RAILROAD.

HARBIN, Nov. 19.—It is reported that 3000 Chinese bandits, under Japanese officers, are moving to cut the railway below Tieling.

ITALY INDIGNANT AT GERMANY.

ROME, Nov. 19.—A monster meeting was held here last night to protest against the attack upon Italian students at Innsbruck. Similar meetings are being held throughout Italy.

FUSHIMI AT ST. LOUIS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Prince Fushimi has gone to St. Louis.

MINERS KILLED IN CANADA.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 19.—Fourteen miners have been killed by an explosion at Fernie.

AID FOR STRIKERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The Federation of Labor has voted \$75,000 in aid of the Fall River, Mass., strikers.

A PRESS CORRESPONDENT SAW INSIDE OF PORT ARTHUR

NAGASAKI, Nov. 7.—Edward Emerson Jr., correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, is the latest war writer to have run the Japanese blockade and enter besieged Port Arthur. Emerson has just returned and gives an interesting description of conditions in the beleaguered stronghold, which he left just previous to the recent general assault. He says:

"After having arrived, along with a companion, at the light-house on Liaoshan promontory, close to Port Arthur, the boat in which we had sailed from Miaotao Islands was picked up by a small Russian torpedo-boat attached to the battleship Peresviet and towed to that vessel, which lies two miles outside of the harbor. The Peresviet is as badly battered by Japanese shells as the Cesarevitch. Both ship and crew were in a filthy condition. From the Peresviet we were taken to Admiral Wiren, who was on board the Bayan, outside of the Tiger's Tail. The Bayan also was badly damaged and dirty."

"Admiral Wiren asked for news of the Baltic fleet and learning that it was then still at Reval expressed his despair."

"Altogether there are sixteen fighting ships in the harbor. None of these have been dismantled. The sailors are kept on board and only machine guns have been sent ashore. There is plenty of coal, but ammunition is scarce."

"In the distance ten miles off can be seen the smoke of Admiral Togo's blockaders. The Japanese fleet has been doing little bombardment of late."

"In the military prison behind Golden Hill there are thirty-three Japanese."

VISITS STOESSEL'S HOUSE.

"From the flagship I was escorted to the harbor master, who was found in a bombproof cellar under the Admiralty building, equipped with telephone, telegraph and electric mine connections."

"We were then escorted to General Stoessel's house. All along the road to the general's house were seen the ravages of the incessant bombardment. The Japanese guns fire at ten-minute intervals. The Russians reply every half-hour. One battery of ten guns is placed a few rods from the general's house. Ninety per cent of the Japanese shells do no damage."

"Most of the killed are coolies, the weekly average being thirty."

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